## Mational Republican.

W. J. MURTAGH......Editor and Proprietor The NATIONAL REPUBLICAN IS published every porning (Sundays excepted) at the southwest cor-pero! Thirteenth street and Pennsylvania avenue, and is furnished to subscribers (by carriers) at fifty

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THE REPUBLICAN HAS A LARGER CIRCU LATION THAN ANY OTHER MORNING PAPER

THURSDAY MORNING::::::::::::::::::::::::::MAY 2L 1874. true and are worthy of being given now to they had any legitimate right to expect. the committee at this tardy moment of the And this was why they paid the \$271,000 investigation, it was his duty to have made for the return of their books and a clean the facts known to the President, accom- sheet. panied by a tender of his resignation, when

THE hot-headed, bad-tempered and reckless Republicans of Connecticut, who sold the State out to the Democrats at the last election, including certain ex-officers of the the consolation of knowing that William ted States Senate. The New Haven Journal and Courier, referring to this result, charges the responsibility upon 'fukewarmness and ill-disguised opposition to the to the operations of a "clique" headed by General Hawley's home organ, the Hart ford Courant. Referring directly to Eston's record, the Journal and Courier declares that his election is a "direct insult to every "Connecticut soldier, Democrat or Repub-"lican, whom he defamed, ridiculed and "the effort to preserve the country's life. " of Connecticut, Democrat or Republican, "who assisted, encouraged and sympathized "with our gallant soldiers at home and in "who tried to incite an uprising against "the passage of Massachusetts troops "speeches consigned the army of the Union "to pendition. This is the man whom the "misguided people of Connecticut have "sent to the Senate, by elevating the Dem-" ocrats to power, and allowing themselves "to become infused with the wretched "spirit of anathy which the Courant clique " labored so industriously to generate."

SOUTH CAROLINA AFFAIRS. the point regarding affairs in South Carolina. It was especially our duty to say what was stated. From private sources and generally-circulated advices we are now fair in every respect, and proper.

has proven that the acceptance of the situa. tenant Colonel W. P. Craighill, major ention was only in words. Four attempts gineers, and Major General G. Weitzel, have been made, including the fearful Ku | major engineers.

putting entirely too low an estimate upon the mercantile and commercial talent of the country. They are committed on purpose; with deliberate purpose, systematically planned and diplomatically executed. They are not consummated without careful preparation and constant vigilance in two countries. Our foreign consuls and their clerks

and their families are coated with sugar published every Thursday morning, and is fur-nished to subscribers at the following rates: One copy one year, \$1 three copies one year, \$5; ten copies one year, \$15; single copies, in wrappers, ave walue. At home the custom-house brovalue. At home the custom-house brokers and entry clerks are instructed to spare no reasonable amount of expense earte blanche to do any or all things customary with rival firms, and asks no impertinent questions so long as success is attained. This is why such great merchants as Mr. Dodge can swear that he had no in-Mr. Adolf Cluss has volunteered to tention to defraud the Government. He "turn State's evidence" rather late in the did not know what his junior partners and day to gain much credit for sincerity in his brokers and clerks might have done at from its complection, the annual tonnage pretended dissatisfaction at the conduct of home and abroad to compromise the honor that will seek the line will amount to from his fellow-members of the Board of Public of the house. He knew they had realized twelve to sixteen million tons—six to eight Works. If the statements of Mr. Cluss be immense profits, probably far greater than

Millions of default was claimed to have he first became conguizant of their truth. been found, and the claim should never have been compromised. It was just such a case as should have been thoroughly sifted, and if frauds were found to have been persistently and habitually and systematically committed they should have been punished to the fullest extent of the law. Such an Union army during the late war, now have example as that made of a house of the magnitude of Phelis. Dodge & Co. would W. Eaton will represent them in the Unision of frauds upon the revenue than anything else that could have been done. But the case should not have ended here. The careless and conniving officers at home and "Republican candidates in caucus," and abroad should have been convicted and punished for their lack of vigilance or corruption, as the case might be. A severe most demoralizing thing possible. It simply amounts to an invitation to repeat the

process and get off easy. The proposed law, as we have said before, "did his utmost to defeat and humiliate in is just what dishonest merchants want and 000,000. honest ones deprecate. Informers' shares "So is it an insult to every patriotic citizen are put so low that silence and connivance can be cheaply purchased and still afford greater emoluments to dishonest officers, or to other informers who are purchaseable, the field. Mr. Eaton is not a repentant than they can hope to realize by serving "rebel. His sentiments have not changed the Government. It is far better to presince 1861. He is to day the same man serve the old system and exercise greater care in the selection of foreign consuls and custom-house officers at home, to secure through Connecticut, and in a hundred high-toned, honorable, patriotic men, who will serve the country with an eye single to its interest and still deal equitably with the

> REPORT ON THE JAMES RIVER AND KANAWHA CANAL

The report of the board of engineers, ap pointed in January last by the War Department to inquire further into the cost and Yesterday we had something to say to practicability of this division of the great central water-line from the Mississippi to the seaboard, has been printed. It will be remembered that the cost and practicability of this work were reported on under a resomore than convinced that the position we lution of Congress, by Colonel Craighill. occupy upon this intricate question is just, of the United States engineer corps, in 1871. This report was eminently favorable, and History accords to South Carolina honor the numerous surveys and reports which only divided with one other State in this had preceded it had been equally so; but Union-an honor that combined principles as some skepticism seemed still to prevail of duty that have, with other aid marshaled with regard to the feasibility of the scheme, about them, made a nation. Yet this State, the friends of the project deemed it advisaafter defeated aspirations, was the first to ble to request yet another examination, and throw down the glove, the first to advocate with this view, they solicited the Secretary an appeal to an unconstitutional mode of of War to appoint a board of engineers to settling national difficulties, and was report further on the subject. In compliworsted in the attempt. We then heard ance with this request the War Department frequently that the vanquished had accepted named the following gentlemen to perform the situation. Every conceivable opportu. this labor: Major General J. G. Barnard, nity since the inauguration of the first State colonel of engineers; Benj. H. Latrobe, government since the war has been em. esq., civil engineer; Major General Q. A. raced by the Bourbon element there, and Gilmore, lieutenant colonel engineers; Lieu-

Klux, by these ever-ready acceptors of the There is, first, a general report, signed situation to gain power. Every one has by the five members of the board, and then

'nobody's business," they calculate that "tral water line" upon which we are called by bribing one or two officers whose cape-to report." They further declare, in a call business it is to detect and expose their frauds, they will escape with their booty.

The pretense that any considerable number of frauds are committed unintentionally is

"furnishing them, for their bulky produc-"the population of the Western States in "furnishing them, for their bulky productions chesp transportation to a market, "and for fostering the commerce of the "United States by developing immense

'mineral resources now neglected." With the exception of Gen. Barnard, who is somewhat reserved, all of the board, in their individual expressions of opinion, are enthusiastic in behalf of the route.

Gen. Gilmore says, "the assumption is "not without many intelligent advocates, "that local interests alone are of sufficient magnitude to render this water-line reto get the invoices through. Without the declaration of Prof. Austed, of England, going into detail the merchant gives them that he can safely say, from his knowledge erals alone which would have to be carried over such line of water communication would be sufficient to justify the construction of the canal, at the cost at which "it has been placed," (\$50,000,000.)

Gen. Gilmore thinks that in a few years millions from the two Virginias and an equal amount from the West. With locks of twenty-three or twenty-

four feet in width, a depth of eight feet of water, and an addition of twenty-four feet to the locks, as proposed by-Mr. Lorraine, boats of five hundred tons could run on the

"The adequacy of the water-supply." he nys, "will not be questioned by any engineer who gives the subject a few moments' intelligent thought." General Weitzel says a canal of the esti mated capacity of the James river and

Kanawha-canal would do the work of at least three first-class railroads, and with the great additional advantage that it would do it "so much cheaper." Supposing the three railroads built, and upposing the difference in cost of transportation per ton per mile only one half

cent, as compared with the canal, he offers the following calculation, putting the tonpenalty remitted or compromised is the nage on the canal at less than two thirds its capacity: By rail, 6,000,000 tons, 400 miles, at one cont per

on per mile, \$24,000,000.

By James river and Kanawha canal, 6,000,000 tons, 602 miles, at one hall cent. per mile, \$18,-Saving in one year, \$5,940,000.

Or nearly \$5.000,000, or about one tenth

extreme estimated cost of work Colonel Craighill is very decided, not only in favor of the entire practicability of the work, but of its great commercial value. and is very full on both points.

Mr. Latrobe's letter has reference particularly to the tunnel. He refers to the letter which he had previously written to Mr. Lorraine, expressing his entire confidence in the practicability "of this apparently "formidable feature of the work," and adds that he has nothing to recall in that regard. "What I saw of it upon the ground 'recently, made it assume, indeed, a more

At the request of numerous friends in Washington, Miss Phobe Cozzens, of the St. Lodis bar, delivers a lecture on "Women as Lawyers." in Willard hall, on Friday evening, May 23. The young lady will be remembered as one of the speakers in the January convention, and all who heard her then will be glad of the opportunity to listen again to one who of the opportunity to listen again to one who speaks calmly and dispassionately of the cause

winning eloquence.

## DISTRICT INVESTIGATION

By Mr. Bass: Q. Well, if you will bring those up, all which I have spoken, it will indi-cate the general system. A. Yes, sir, I will do so. do so.

By Mr. Wilson: Q. How long have you becteasurer of the Board of Public Works?

Ever since the board was catablished.

Q. Did you execute a bond? A. I did. Q. Did you execute a botter A. I date.
Q. Win was your security! A. A gentle
man named Sweeney, cashier of the Farmers
and Machanics bank, in Georgatown, Alexan
der R. Shepherd and Riley A. Shinn. Mr.
Shinn had been on my bond when I was col

Shinn had been on my bond when I was col-lector of customs, and he was on it when I was first appointed. I was reappointed, and he went on it a second time. Q. You have continued under one appoint-ment from the beginning? A. I have. I have never been reappointed. ever been reappointed.

Q. And one bond? A. One bond.

"magnitude to render this water-line re"munerative, and therefore to justify its
"construction." He cites, with approval,
the declaration of Prof. Ansted, of England,
that he can safely say, from his knowledge
of the subject, that "the quantity of min-

Angust 3, amount received from
United States
August 3, amount received from
United States
1513.
January 11, amount received from
United States
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United States States July 9, amount received from United States
July 25, amount received from United
States States
August 22, amount received from
United States
September 2, amount received from
United States
September 10, amount received from
United States
Soptember 20, amount received from
United States
October 4, amount received from
United States
October 4, amount received from
United States

Amount received from District of Columbia, not including \$4,000,000 loan Amount received from water register-3,222 0

4.178,715 76 JAMES A. MAGREDER,
Treasurer Board of Public Works. M. O. EMERY RECALLED.

The Witness. I merely wished to say that it riving the price of flagging-stone, twenty-seven bents, it delivers them in the street. By the Chairman: Q. Not on the wharf? Q. Is the price the same in every part of the try! A. No, sir; I am speaking of the price. have averaged the whole.

The committee here adjourned to 10 o'clock

to-morrow morning. WEDNESDAY, May 2), 1872. The committee met pursuant to adjourn

Adolf Cluss sworn and examined. By Mr. Wilson: Q. Are you a member of the loard of Public Works! A. I am. Q. Have you been a member of the boar

Q. Have you been a member of the board continuously since that time? A. Yes, sir. Q. What is your profession? A. Engineer and architect.
Q. How long have you been engaged in the profession? A. I finished my professional education in 1846, and I have been engaged in this profession for twenty-eight years. I served, after I finished my education, for about two years as an assistant on one of the first railroads of Germany, between Mayence and Manhelm, on the Rhine. Subsequently I came to the United States, in 1848. I served two years on field work of the United States Coast Suron field work of the United States Coast Sur vey. Afterward I was employed in the United States navy yard as a carpenter and con-structor. I wish to say that the furnaces by "flavorable aspect than before."

"The commercial benefits of such a are of my own original introduction and construction. Afterward I was for a couple of years in the Treasury Department, and had charge of one room in the Supervising Architect's office. For the last ten or twelve years in the architect's office. For the last ten or twelve years and points at no distant day to earnest and effective measures on the part of the Government to open this great national water.

WASHINGTON, Dece

Hon. Adolph Cluss, Board of Public Works. speaks calmly and dispassionately of the cause she advocates.

Among the many orators who have spoken in advocacy of the rights of the fair sex, Miss Cozzens deservedly holds high rank, and even those who may not be prepared to indorse all her views cannot fail to be pleased with her winning eloquence.

Hon. Adolph Cluss, Board of Pacific Works.

Q. What have been your duties in connection with the board? A. Well, as a general thing, when the vice-president awarded a contract he notified me of it, and with the request to send it to the contractor. This I did. Afterward I gave the necessary directions as to the putting of the pegs, &c., all that was necessary. I looked, as well as I could, to the work sary. I looked, as well as I could, to the work as it progressed, making my objection when there was anything that did not seem to be right. After the work was measured—I had

tract or do anything else officially, the clerk
was to enter such action as done at the meeting
of the board. That is all the statement I have

1,737 66

certain statements and calculations. For in-stance, there was a statement of the continua-tion of the Tiber-creek sewer from Maryland avenue to Virginia avenue, \$350,000. Mr. Shapherd's answer was, "Put down Carrohan & Co." It was the first time that I had heard

voted for him as vice president of the board, and would have voted for him three times, instead of seeing him designated by the Governor for this place. Mr. Magruder then said Mr. Willard has been elected, and the fact is on the minutes of the board. I then reminded him, Mr. Henry A. Willard, that on some Sunday morning he came to may house, and assked me for my friendly advice as to whether he should accept the designation of the Governor, when I promptly adviced him that he should not do it. I told him that I should be giad to vote for him as vice president, but I wanted him regularly appointed by his fellow members. Mr. Willard seemed to be impressed by what I said, but left. It seems he afterward concluded to keep the appointment. So when this came ut lettling me that this was in the regular meeting. Mr. Magruder said these meetings were to be considered as rather in the Pickwicklan way—I a construction way.

Q. You told Mr. Willard you would be giad to vote for him? A. Yes, cir.

Q. You consider him a competent man for the came and make a corrected his own statement, the first want he had a contract for Mass a different rath. He had at contract for Mass reset, just east of the Mal a contract for Mass reset, just east of the Mal a contract for Mass reset, just east of the Mal a contract for Mass reset, just east of the Mal a contract for Mass reset, just east of the Mal a contract for Mass reset, just east of the Mal a contract for Mass reset, just east of the Mal a contract for Mass reset, just east of the Mal a contract for Mass reset, just east of the Mal a contract for Mass reset, just east of the Mal a contract for Mass reset, just east of the Mal a contract for Mass reset, just east of the Mal a contract for Mass reset, just east of the Mal a contract for Mass reset, just east of the Mal a contract for Mass reset, just east of the Mal a contract for Mass reset, just east of the Mal a contract for Mass reset, just east of the Mal a contract for Mass reset, just east of the Mal a contract for Mass reset

was without my notice.

Q. Cerlified by Mr. Forsyth? A. Yes, sir; through; I had come there for the purpose of that is to say, partial measurements may have making a measurement, and not for the purthe name of that firm.

Q. Was that contract awarded to Carrohan
& Co.l A. Yes, sir; he is now proceeding
under it.

Q. Were any other main-sewer contracts

Q. Were any other main-sewer contracts

and the description of dollars—
A. All of the Evans concrete contracts.

Q. They were measured over—the final estimate—by Mr. Forsyth! A. Yes, sir.

under it.

Q. Were any other main-sewer contracts given out that day that you know off A. I have stated to the beat of my recollection that a million collars' worth of work was given out to?

Q. Who was the other work given out to?

Q. Who was the other work given out to?

Q. Who was the other work given out to?

Q. Who was the other work given out to?

Q. What did they get! A. Boundary-street sewer, between Eleventh and Fitteenth streets; Gregg & Co., Boundary-street sewer, between hand Fitteenth at Fittees, Gregg & Co., Boundary-street sewer outlet, from Fifteenth streets to the Eastern Branch as far as it two he can be properly should be a seen to be a seen to be a seen to be a seen to fit and the contract was given then to William H. Adams for an extension of his sewer, which he built under the previous contract.

Q. Where is that! A. On Pennsylvania avenue, between Ninth and Tenth streets.

By Mr. Wilson: Q. Do you know the process to which he poets to work as it progressed, bosens, in fact, you to have the said in how he can determined the contractor, and have the statement of the contractor was given then to William H. Adams for an extension of his sewer, which he built under the previous contract.

Q. That was done, you say, at Governor Shepherd's private office! A. Yes, sir.

Q. Where is that! A. On Pennsylvania avenue, between Ninth and Tenth streets.

By the Chairman: Q. You say you spoke to Mr. Milled as a very well, from his personal knowledge, that came from the next square. This man is nawned Clark; John H., I think.

By the Chairman: Q. You say you spoke to Mr. Milled as vice president of the board. If you will allow ms, I will state the occurrence. Some work was proposed to be done, and this work I considered as entirely unnecessary and wasteful in the present of the canding the condition of the papers, to see how that have a state of our first provided the provided nate—by Mr. Forsyth! A. Yes, sir.
Q. Certified to by him! A. Yes, sir.
By Mr. Wilson: Q. Do you know the pro-

stick to the rights and duties of my office. I tried to bully me down, and said for twenty- it, and then I said, "if you do not make the told him that I should have been glad to have voted for him three times, in- and would have voted for him three times, in- after. I told him he hadn't found the right pits I will make them for you, and you can voted of seeing him designated by the Governor state. I told him he hadn't found the right pits." The pits were made four feet deep, stead of seeing him designated by the Governor was Labell three belows the corrected his own state.

## OFFICE TO Main time by the war they list in regains book and the work; he was cite, and at that time my time bear they are flarged in regains book and the work. It is a superior of the contract was not assume and hardy present places and the contract was not assume and hardy present flowers. At the work is the superior of the contract was not assume and hardy in the contract was not assume and hardy in the contract was not assume and the c

pose of having a quarrel. This measurement was made, and I believe Mr. Samo and Mr. Moore figured it up together, but the multiplication-table was not to Mr. Connolly's taste. About a week afterward Mr. Shepherd asked me to appoint this measurer from the Treasury Department. I said I did not see the necessity for it, because Mr. Samo

and it is a matter of the investment of capital in his yard.
Q. Do you know from whom the Board of Public Works made purchases of the flagging! A. I do not.
Q. Do you know of any contracts being made—were you consulted about any contracts in regard to the purchase of flagging! A. This case having been up for some time, I examined closely the list of all the contracts, and I did not find any contracts recorded among the official list, so I have no idea at all.
Q. You don't know who did make the con-Q. You don't know who did make the con-tract, then, for the flagging! A. No, sir. I have also examined the report of the superin-tendent of property of 1873, and I see one kind is omitted, while curbing and other pieces is included in his report.

ncluded in his report.

Q. Do you know of any case where contract have been executed after the work was done?

A. Many. I think the rule has been to make
the contractors sign the contract as soon as
possible; but, then, the members of the Board
of Public Works don't sign them all at once; they sign them in bulk.

Q. Do you know of any cases where the contractor has signed them after the work has been done? A. I know of several.

Q. What cases were those! A. For instance, the case of Gantz & Appleman, for the B-stree "The commercial benefits of such a are of my own original introduction and construction. Afterward I was for a couple of work," he says, "appear to be too ob "vious for argument."

The report, with the accompanying in the Tressury Department, and had it are of one room in the Supervising Arching The report, with the accompanying in make a profound impression on Congress, and points at no distant day to earnest and effective measures on the part of the Government to open this great national water way.

This is one of the four great water ways recommended to Congress in the Board of Public Works? A. I have been engaged in private business here way.

This is one of the four great water ways recommended to Congress in the able report of the Board. On the Board of Public Works? A. I have been engaged and a state of our flar a little gruing of the board. The board of the board. The board of the board of the board of the board of the board. On the same member of the board. On the same member of the board of the board of the board of the board of the board. On the Board of Public Works? A. I have been engaged in private business here—mostly as an architect, occasionally path of the vocucher and found such a large of one room in the Supervising Arching the vocucher in that the was afraid he would get himself into difficulty. An effort was made to get him to sign the measurement in Mr. Forsyth has allowed there? A. I caramined the vocucher in the targe of the vocucher in the targe of the celling the was allowed there? A. I caramined the vocucher in the targe of the vocucher in the threat and in the was afraid he would get himself into sign the measurement in Mr. Forsyth has allowed there? A. I caramined the vocucher in the targe of the celling of the papers, to see how difficulty. A method to do with it.

Q. Who was that? A. The matter was the resignation of the leafunce of the board. As the counting the vocucher in the target of the b thought, looking at the question of law—I certainly reported back, "I do not quite see how a man who does better work gets less pay than other men who do poor work." "Offi-

than other men who do poor work." "Offi-cially," as a member of the board, I do n t know anything about it; but this has been re-ferred to me, and I just answer. Other cases I ben other.

By the Chairman: Q. Was the amount paid to the Evans Concrete Company increased upon your statement A. I think so. I do not know whether it was made retroactive or not. By Mr. Merrick: Q. I understand you, that

certificate was made before you became a member of the board, and that it was made in your private character, and not officiall A.